REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application.

Claims 1-63 were originally submitted.

Claims 11, 15, 22, 26, 27, 29, 32, 44, 48, 54, 59 and 60 are amended.

No claims are cancelled.

Claims 1-63 remain in this application.

35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The Action states "Claim 26 recites the following limitation 'the recorded signal', which appears to lack antecedent basis. Claim 26 has been amended to depend from claim 24. Amended claim 26 finds proper antecedent basis as to "the recorded signal" found in claim 24. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §112 rejection of claim 26 be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-3, 16, 23, 33, 35-37, 49, 55-57, 61 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Published Application 2004/0004912 to Morishima (Morishima). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Morishima describes an objective lens held by a focus actuator and a tracking actuator so that the objective lens can move in the direction of the optical axis of a laser beam and the direction of the radius of an optical disk. The focus actuator and the tracking actuator move the objective lens in the direction of the optical axis and the direction of the radius in response to a focus error signal and a tracking error signal. If the laser beam is irradiated on a recording face of the optical disk, the servo circuit generates the focus error signal and the tracking error signal based on a received light signal supplied through a light-receiving element and the RF amplifier, so that the objective lens is moved, thereby performing focus control and tracking control or feedback control. (Paragraph 46 of Morishima).

When a visible image is formed on the optical disk, unlike when recording is performed on the recording face, it is unnecessary to trace irradiation positions along the preformed groove (guide groove) or the like. Therefore, in the embodiment, the target value for tracking control is fixed. In other words when forming an image on the disk, there is a constant offset voltage set for the tracking actuator. (Paragraph 49 of Morishima).

Independent claim 1 for example, recites "[a] processor-readable medium comprising processor-executable instructions for focusing optics, the processor-executable instructions comprising instructions for:

generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc; and

printing an image on the label region of the optical disc while focusing the optics by applying signals to the actuator according to the data profile.

The Action argues that "Morishima discloses a processor-readable medium comprising processor-executable instructions for focusing optics (paragraph [0063]), the processor-executable instructions comprising instructions for generating a data profile (e.g., contents of the focus control), wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc (paragraph [0072], and printing an image on the label region of the optical disc while focusing the optics by applying signals to the actuator according to the data profile (paragraphs [0078]-[0079])".

The Action particularly argues that "focus control" described in Morishima is the same as "data profile" as recited in claim 1. The focus control described in Morishima is directed to the movement of the focus actuator taught in Morishima. As discussed above, Morishima teaches that there are separate and distinct focus control and tracking control. Focus control directed to movement of the objective lens the direction of the optical axis of the laser beam, and tracking control directed in the direction of the radius of an optical disk.

Data profile as particularly described in paragraph 21 of the application, includes associating a variety of locations on a disc. Therefore, the "focus control" as taught in Morishima is not "data profile" as argued by the Action, since "focus control" in Morishima does not include location information.

Morishima does not show or teach each and every element of claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claim 1 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 2, 3 and 16 depend on claim 1, and are allowable at the least by virtue of their dependency on base claim 1. Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claims 2, 3 and 16 be withdrawn.

Independent claim 23 recites "generating a data look-up table, wherein the data look-up table provides signal levels for operation of an actuator which result in focus of the optics on a plurality of locations within a label region of an optical disc".

The Action argues that RAM described in Morishima at paragraph 76 teaches a "data lookup table"; however, there is no mention of a "data lookup table" in paragraph 76 or anywhere in Morishima. The Action makes the assumption that the RAM taught in Morishma can include a "data lookup table", which is not correct. Paragraph 76 particularly states that "inner focus control is in RAM" and describes Fig. 15 that shows a dot-dash line represented of focus control that is associated with a clock pulse. In other words, the focus control information is derived from the clock pulse. This is different than a "data lookup table". Furthermore, as discussed above, "focus control" described in Morishima does not include multiple locations of a disk. A "data lookup table" is directed to multiple locations (See paragraph 66 and Fig. 6B of the application).

Morishima does not show or teach each and every element of claim 23. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claim 23 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 33 depends on claim 23, and is allowable at the least by virtue of its dependency on base claim 23. Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claim 33 be withdrawn.

Independent claim 35 recites "logic configured for generating a data profile, wherein the profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc".

The Action rejects claim 35 based on similar reasons as claim 1. Applicant asserts the arguments in support of claim 1, in support of claim 35. Morishima does not show or teach each and every element of claim 35. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claim 35 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 36, 37 and 49 depend on claim 35, and are allowable at the least by virtue of their dependency on base claim 35. Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claims 36, 37 and 49 be withdrawn.

Independent claim 55 recites "means for generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc".

The Action rejects claim 55 based on similar reasons as claim 1. Applicant asserts the arguments in support of claim 1, in support of claim 55. Morishima does not show or teach each and every element of claim 55. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claim 55 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 56, 57 and 61 depend on claim 55, and are allowable at the least by virtue of their dependency on base claim 55. Applicant respectfully requests that the §102 rejection of claims 56, 57 and 61 be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 6, 8-9, 24, 26, 28, 40-41, 43, 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Morishima in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,829,203 to Yonezawa et al (Yonezawa). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Dependent claims 6, 8 and 9 depend from claim 1 and therefore include the element "generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 1, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Yonezawa for teaching applying an AC signal to an actuator in rejecting claims 6, 8 and 9; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 1, from which claims 6, 8 and 9 depend. Therefore, Yonezawa provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 6, 8 and 9. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Yonezawa do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Yonezawa

is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 6, 8 and 9 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 24, 26 and 28 depend from claim 23 and therefore include the element "generating a data look-up table, wherein the data look-up table provides signal levels for operation of an actuator which result in focus of the optics on a plurality of locations within a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 23, Morishima fails to teach the use of a "data lookup table". In particular, the Action argues that "RAM" taught in Morishima includes a "data lookup table" which as presented by the Applicant is not taught or suggested by Morishima.

The Action relies on Yonezawa for teaching applying an AC signal to an actuator in rejecting claims 24, 26 and 28; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 23, from which claims 24, 26 and 28 depend. Therefore, Yonezawa provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 24, 26 and 28. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Yonezawa do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Yonezawa is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 24, 26 and 28 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 40, 41 and 43 depend from claim 35 and therefore include the element "logic configured for generating a data profile, wherein the profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 35, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In

particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Yonezawa for teaching applying an AC signal to an actuator in rejecting claims 40, 41 and 43; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 35, from which claims 40, 41 and 43 depend. Therefore, Yonezawa provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 40, 41 and 43. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Yonezawa do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Yonezawa is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 40, 41 and 43 be withdrawn.

Dependent claim 58 depends from claim 55 and therefore includes the element "means for generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 55, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Yonezawa for teaching applying an AC signal to an actuator in rejecting claim 58; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 55, from which claim 58 depends. Therefore, Yonezawa provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claim 58. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Yonezawa do not help.

Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Yonezawa is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claim 58 be withdrawn.

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Claims 4-7, 10, 24-25, 38-40, 42, 58 rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Morishima in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,813,226 to Kadlec et al (Kadlec).

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Dependent claims 4-7 and 10 depend from claim 1 and therefore include the element "generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 1, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to

The Action relies on Kadlec for teaching "a calibration process of a focus sum threshold in a focus servo system by driving an optical pick-up unit through a focus position"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 1, from which claims 4-7 and 10 depend. Therefore, Kadlec provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 4-7 and 10. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Kadlec do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Kadlec is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 4-7 and 10 be withdrawn.

multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

Dependent claims 24 and 25 depend from claim 23 and therefore include the element "generating a data look-up table, wherein the data look-up table

provides signal levels for operation of an actuator which result in focus of the optics on a plurality of locations within a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 23, Morishima fails to teach the use of a "data lookup table". In particular, the Action argues that "RAM" taught in Morishima includes a "data lookup table" which as presented by the Applicant is not taught or suggested by Morishima.

The Action relies on Kadlec for teaching "a calibration process of a focus sum threshold in a focus servo system by driving an optical pick-up unit through a focus position"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 35, from which claims 24 and 25 depend. Therefore, Kadlec provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 24 and 25. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Kadlec do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Kadlec is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 24 and 25 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 38-40 and 42 depend from claim 35 and therefore include the element "logic configured for generating a data profile, wherein the profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 35, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

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The Action relies on Kadlec for teaching "a calibration process of a focus sum threshold in a focus servo system by driving an optical pick-up unit through a focus position"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 35, from which claims 38-40 and 42 5 depend. Therefore, Kadlec provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 38-40 and 42. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Kadlec do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Kadlec is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 38-40 and 42 be withdrawn.

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Dependent claim 58 depends from claim 55 and therefore includes the element "means for generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 55, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Kadlec for teaching "a calibration process of a focus sum threshold in a focus servo system by driving an optical pick-up unit through a focus position"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 55, from which claim 58 depends. Therefore, Kadlec provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claim 58. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Kadlec do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Kadlec is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 58 be withdrawn.

Claims 17-20, 50-52, 62, 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Morishima in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,266,305 to Buchler (Buchler).

Dependent claims 17-20 depend from claim 1 and therefore include the element "generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 1, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Buchler for teaching "a control device for compensating an error in the tracking and focusing of a laser beam onto optical recording media based on the sum signal obtained from a four-quadrant detector, wherein the control process uses an interpolation approach to obtain the desired value by linear or non-linear interpolation of a small number of measured values"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 1, from which claims 17-20 depend. Therefore, Buchler provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 17-20. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Buchler do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Buchler is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 17-20 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 50-52 depend from claim 35 and therefore include the element "logic configured for generating a data profile, wherein the profile is

configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 35, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Buchler for teaching "a control device for compensating an error in the tracking and focusing of a laser beam onto optical recording media based on the sum signal obtained from a four-quadrant detector, wherein the control process uses an interpolation approach to obtain the desired value by linear or non-linear interpolation of a small number of measured values"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 35, from which claims 50-52 depend. Therefore, Buchler provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 50-52. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Buchler do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Buchler is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claims 50-52 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 62 and 63 depend from claim 55 and therefore include the element "means for generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 55, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same

as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Buchler for teaching "a control device for compensating an error in the tracking and focusing of a laser beam onto optical recording media based on the sum signal obtained from a four-quadrant detector, wherein the control process uses an interpolation approach to obtain the desired value by linear or non-linear interpolation of a small number of measured values"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 55, from which claims 62 and 63 depend. Therefore, Buchler provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claims 62 and 63. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Buchler do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Buchler is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the \$103 rejection of claims 62 and 63 be withdrawn.

Claims 21, 34, 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Morishima in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,182,563 to Biber et al. (Biber).

Dependent claim 21 depends from claim 1 and therefore includes the element "generating a data profile, wherein the data profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 1, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile"

which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Biber for teaching "a focus control system in which the axial position of the lens is approximated by a piecewise function as represented by the curve that fits within the limits of the focusing ranges of the lens"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 1, from which claim 21 depends. Therefore, Biber provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claim 21. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Biber do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Biber is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claim 21 be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 34 depends from claim 23 and therefore include the element "generating a data look-up table, wherein the data look-up table provides signal levels for operation of an actuator which result in focus of the optics on a plurality of locations within a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 23, Morishima fails to teach the use of a "data lookup table". In particular, the Action argues that "RAM" taught in Morishima includes a "data lookup table" which as presented by the Applicant is not taught or suggested by Morishima.

The Action relies on Biber for teaching "a focus control system in which the axial position of the lens is approximated by a piecewise function as represented by the curve that fits within the limits of the focusing ranges of the lens"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 23, from which claim 34 depends. Therefore, Buchler provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claim 34. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed

above, the teaching of Biber do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Biber is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claim 34 be withdrawn.

Dependent claim 53 depends from claim 35 and therefore includes the element "logic configured for generating a data profile, wherein the profile is configured to provide signals for operation of an actuator, wherein the signals result in focus of the optics on a label region of an optical disc". The Action argues that Morishima teaches this element; however, as discussed above in support of claim 35, Morishima fails to teach the use of "a data profile". In particular, the Action argues that "focus control" taught in Morishima is the same as "data profile" which as presented by the Applicant is not correct, since data profile is directed to multiple locations on a disk and focus control is not.

The Action relies on Biber for teaching "a focus control system in which the axial position of the lens is approximated by a piecewise function as represented by the curve that fits within the limits of the focusing ranges of the lens"; however, Morishima does not teach the elements of claim 35, from which claim 53 depends. Therefore, Buchler provides no assistance in light of Morishima as to claim 53. Since Morishima does not teach the elements discussed above, the teaching of Biber do not help. Accordingly, a combination of Morishima and Biber is improper. Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection of claim 53 be withdrawn.

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Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 11-15, 22, 27, 29-32, 44-48, 54, 59-60 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 11 has been amended to include the elements of claim 1 from which it depends. Claims 12, 13 and 14 depend on claim 11.

Claim 15 has been amended to include the elements of claim 1 from which it depends.

Claim 22 has been amended to include the elements of claims 1 and 21 from which it depends.

Claim 27 has been amended to include the elements of claim 23 from which it depends.

Claim 29 has been amended to include the elements of claim 23 from which it depends. Claims 30 and 31 depend on claim 29.

Claim 32 has been amended to include the elements of claim 23 from which it depends.

Claim 44 has been amended to include the elements of claim 35 from which it depends. Claims 45, 46 and 47 depend on claim 44.

Claim 48 has been amended to include the elements of claim 35 from which it depends.

Claim 54 has been amended to include the elements of claims 35 and 53 from which it depends.

Claim 59 has been amended to include the elements of claim 55 from which it depends.

Claim 60 has been amended to include the elements of claim 55 from which it depends.

Applicant appreciate the allowance of claims 11-15, 22, 27, 29-32, 44-48, 54, 59-60.

CONCLUSION

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All pending claims 1-63 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the subject application. If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the Examiner is urged to contact the undersigned attorney before issuing a subsequent Action.

Dated: 10/10/05

Respectfully Submitted,

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